Iran

Bani-Sadr Dismissed--Tehran radio reported on 22 June that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni has dismissed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr as president. Khomeyni's action was in response to a letter from Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani informing him that the Majlis had ruled Bani-Sadr politically incompetent.

Bani-Sadr Arrest Ordered--A statement broadcast by Tehran radio on 21 June, by the Islamic revolution prosecutor general, called on the entire nation to arrest Bani-Sadr on sight. The statement said Bani-Sadr is liable to prosecution on several charges, including inciting groups against the state and encouraging prisoners to stage hunger strikes. It added that anyone giving Bani-Sadr sanctuary or helping him escape will be prosecuted. Asserting that he is attempting to resist and escape punishment, the statement denied reports that Bani-Sadr had left Iran.

Majlis Vote, Debate--Reporting on 21 June that the Majlis had found Bani-Sadr politically incompetent, Tehran radio said 177 deputies voted in favor of the resolution with 1 against and 12 abstentions. According to reports by the radio, the vote followed a debate that started early on 20 June and continued while thousands of people gathered outside the Majlis building and called on the deputies to impeach Bani-Sadr. AFP reported that although a small number of deputies spoke against the resolution, only one, former Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, explicitly supported Bani-Sadr. Asserting that Bani-Sadr had not attended the Majlis session because it would have been dangerous for him, Mo'infar warned against a "terrible dictatorship" in the name of Islam emerging in Iran. AFP said the five deputies speaking for the motion accused Bani-Sadr of joining with anti-Islamic groups, of being responsible for deficiencies in the army and the economy and of diverting public funds. According to the Tehran radio, Speaker Rafsanjani told the Majlis that he had never favored Bani-Sadr's presidency and that it is now necessary to embark on an "important surgical operation."

Tehran, Shiraz Clashes--While the Majlis debated Bani-Sadr's political competence on 20 June, opponents and supporters of the president clashed on the streets of Tehran. According to AFP, the violence erupted when several thousand Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters, chanting slogans favoring Bani-Sadr and opposing the fundamentalists, were greeted by a hail of bullets as they reached a Tehran intersection. The fighting spread throughout Tehran with automatic rifle fire continuing for over 3 hours. AFP said hundreds were injured, and Tehran radio reported on 21 June that 25 bodies of those killed in the clashes had been delivered to the coroner's office. A 21 June announcement by the prosecutor general's office, broadcast by Tehran radio, disclosed that 15 opposition group supporters who had been arrested in connection with the clashes and were from such groups as Peykar, the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Feda'i-ye Khalq were executed in Evin prison. The radio also broadcast a large number of statements denouncing the Mojahedin-e Khalq, including two Islamic Revolution Guards Corps statements on 20 June that asserted the guards' intentions of combating the "hypocritical" Mojahedin and foiling their call for armed resistance against the Islamic revolution. An Islamic Revolution Central Committee statement, also broadcast by the radio, accused the Mojahedin of using firearms in attacks on the "unprotected Muslim people." A statement by the Islamic public prosecutor, broadcast by the radio on 21 June, expressed regret that certain hospital staff have cooperated and collaborated with counterrevolutionaries, and it called for closer supervision of "hypocritical hospital staff" by Islamic institutes. According to Shiraz radio, a 2-hour brawl in Shiraz between Bani-Sadr supporters and opponents of 20 June caused 100 casualties. The radio also reported that 40 female members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were arrested by Shiraz revolution guards.

Arrest of Bani-Sadr's Wife, Relatives--Tehran radio reported that during the disturbances in Tehran on 20 June, Bani-Sadr's wife, niece and brother-in-law were arrested but subsequently released after interrogation. In remarks to the Majlis on 21 June, reported by the radio, Tehran Deputy Hadi Ghafari said they had been arrested while viewing the Mojahedin-e Khalq demonstration from a car.

Military Situation--According to Tehran radio, minor clashes continued over the weekend on many fronts. A 19 June Iranian Armed Forces communique, broadcast by the radio, said the Iraqis had damaged Iranian oil installations in two areas in the south. The radio reported on 20 June that Ahvaz had been shelled by Iraqi artillery but gave no information on losses or damage. It also said an Iraqi offensive to recapture Dehlaviyeh had been foiled and claimed that the Iraqis were forced to retreat. An armed forces communique, broadcast by Tehran radio on 21 June, said Iranian forces had recaptured the Mahshahr-Abadan road and claimed that more than 200 Iraqi soldiers had been killed or wounded in the area. Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communiques, carried by INA, mentioned minor clashes with Iranian forces on various fronts. The 19 June communique said Iraqi Air Force planes had hit Iranian military targets east of Abadan near Kharg Island in the Gulf and had returned safely to base. According to the 21 June communique, a clash in the Abadan area resulted in the death of 64 Iranians. It also said the Iranians shelled Basra.

Chamran Killed--Tehran radio reported that Dr Mostafa Chamran, Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, was killed by a shell on 21 June while inspecting militia positions on the Susangerd front.

Palme Mission--Tehran radio reported that UN special envoy Olaf Palme arrived in Tehran on 19 June and conferred the next day with Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i on the Iran-Iraq war. According to the radio, Palme said in an interview after his meeting that he is carrying new proposals that differ from earlier ones only in their details. He also said it is clear that the only way to end the war is through a political solution. Tehran radio reported that Palme met on 21 June with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who commented afterward that the envoy has some new suggestions that are more realistic than earlier ones.

UN Resolution on Israeli Raid

Israeli Reaction--After a 21 June Cabinet meeting, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced that the Israeli Government condemns and rejects the UN Security Council resolution condemning the Israeli raid on the Iraqi reactor. In his remarks, broadcast by IDF radio, Begin expressed regret that the United States assisted the "grave wrong" done to Israel and negotiated with Iraq to formulate a preagreed-upon resolution. According to Jerusalem radio, Begin told the Cabinet that Israel would not accede to the UN call for international supervision of its nuclear installations so long as the Arab countries refuse to sign peace agreements with it. Earlier, in remarks at an election speech broadcast by the radio, Begin condemned the "double standards" practiced by the UN Security Council but added that he prefers condemnation without the Iraqi nuclear reaction to the reactor without the UN condemnation.

Iraqi Reaction--According to INA, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi told the Security Council that its resolution condemning Israel's raid on Iraq's nuclear installations did not reflect world opinion because U.S. veto power had forced sanctions against Israel off the agenda. He said Iraq is not satisfied with the resolution and reserves the right to pursue the matter through the UN General Assembly.

Egyptian Reaction--According to MENA reports, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali and the Cairo newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH both welcomed the Security Council resolution condemning Israel for attacking the Iraqi nuclear plant.

Jordanian Reaction--The Amman radio press review on 22 June cited AD-DUSTUR as saying the Security Council resolution shows the United States to be Israel's accomplice in crime and aggression and the mastermind of the dangers the Arab nation is exposed to. According to the radio, AR-RA'Y commented the same day that the Security Council resolution can be added to the file of numerous other resolutions condemning Israel and denouncing its practices but having no result.

Lebanese Crisis

Military Situation--The Voice of Lebanon radio reported that eastern Beirut came under sniper and artillery fire on 20 June. The radio also reported on 19 June that Zahlah was a "red ball of fire" as a result of violent, indiscriminate shelling. A latter report said 2 people were killed and 35 others were wounded in the siege. Beirut radio reported that Zahlah was in a state of "cautious tension" on 20 June following late afternoon clashes, which resumed on the morning of 21 June. The radio said later, however, that Zahlah was relatively quiet on 21 June. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, Syria is conducting an investigation into the crash of a Syrian military aircraft in the Al-Biqa' area. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Sidon, An-Nabatiyah and Al-Qal'ah were shelled on 19 June and claimed that an Israeli commando force tried to infiltrate through an observation point at Jisr al-Khardali but was forced to withdraw. According to the Voice of Hope radio, free Lebanon commander Major Sa'd Haddad has denied shelling Sidon. Beirut radio reported that two Fijian soldiers were killed near Al-Bayyad village on 19 June following their kidnapping by "armed elements." Voice of Palestine reported on 21 June that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with UNIFIL Commander Gen William Callaghan to review the situation in southern Lebanon.

Habib Mission--Jerusalem radio reported that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib left Israel for Saudi Arabia on 19 June. It also reported that at an election rally in Giv'athayim, Israeli Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said the Americans had told him that Syria would not withdraw its missiles from Lebanon until after 6 months. According to IDF radio, Israeli Prime Minister Begin told a Cabinet meeting on 21 June that Habib had said the political process for solving the Lebanese crisis could go on for some time, even longer than several weeks. It also reported that the political process apparently consists of a Saudi attempt to create a new situation in Lebanon involving the stationing of various Arab forces there and the removal of the Syrian missiles and said a committee consisting of representatives of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon and Syria will convene soon to discuss the crisis. Riyadh radio reported that Habib conferred with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal on 21 June. Commenting on the Habib mission, the daily TISHRIN, reviewed by Damascus radio, asserted on 20 June that so long as Habib tries to solve the Lebanese crisis by strengthening the Israeli role in Lebanon, Syria has nothing more to add or to offer. TISHRIN reiterated that the Syrian SAM missiles will remain in Lebanon. They are a reality which others must become accustomed to, the newspaper said, just like the Sannin mountains and the Al-biqa' valley.

Egypt

An announcement by Interior Minister Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il, reported by MENA, disclosed that 12 people were killed and 54 injured in recent Muslim-Christian clashes in Cairo. He added that 113 persons had been apprehended while agitating and distributing leaflets. MENA later cited President Anwar as-Sadat as asserting in the weekly MAY that some elements deliberately exploited minor incidents at Az-Zawiyah al-Hamra' on 18 June, trying to turn them into major disturbances. Cairo radio cited the daily AL-AKHBAR as saying on 21 June that Az-Zawiyah al-Hamra' incidents were not a sectarian battle but were caused by a family quarrel.

Iraqi-Soviet Relations

INA reported that at the end of a 3-day visit to the Soviet Union of an Iraqi delegation headed by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraq and the Soviet Union signed two protocols for economic, trade and technical cooperation. Among other things, the Soviet Union will participate with Iraq in the implementation of development plans in the industrial and oil sectors. In a related report, INA quoted Ramadan as expressing satisfaction with the results of the visit.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BNP SELECTS AS SATTAR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

BK220918 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0830 GMT 22 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Acting President Justice Abdus Sattar was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party [BNP] for the next presidential election. The nomination was made at the extended meeting of the NBP Central Committee held in Dacca this morning. Our representative said that Justice Sattar's name was proposed by BNP Secretary General Badrudozza Chowdhury and seconded by Deputy Prime Minister S. A. Baris.

SATTAR DISMISSES TWO CABINET MINISTERS 20 JUN

BK211451 Hong Kong AFP in English 1428 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Excerpts] Dacca, 21 Jun (AFP)--Two ministers of slain president Ziaur Rahman's Cabinet were relieved of their posts last night by acting President Justice Abdus Sattar. Both the ministers were former army men--retired Major General Nural Islam, minister for agriculture and forests, and retired Lt Col Ashgar Hussain, M.P. and minister for petroleum and natural resources.

The news of General Islam's sacking from the Cabinet came a few [days] after the announcement that he had formally joined the BNP. He was one of the few "technocrats" in the Cabinet and his joining the BNP also came amid rumours that a section in the party was trying to promote him as the BNP nominee to contest the presidential election scheduled for September 23.

Reports indicate that Hussain was of late also aspiring to seek the party's nomination to contest for the Presidency.

SOVIET BID TO SMUGGLE IN RADIO EQUIPMENT FOILED

BK211509 Hong Kong AFP in English 1436 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] Dacca, 21 Jun (AFP)--Dacca airport authorities have foiled an attempt by the Soviet Embassy to smuggle in radio-transmitting equipment in 4 of 140 boxes marked as containing building material, the country's largest-circulation Bengali-language daily ITAFAQ reported today. The paper in its frontpage story accompanied by a photograph said the seized equipment included a signal generator (transmitter), multimetre frequency enlarger and electric filter. The report, without disclosing its source, said that 140 boxes weighing about 10 tons altogether were flown to Dacca by a special cargo flight of the Soviet airline Aeroflot on Tuesday night. The same night four embassy staff reportedly went to the airport to take delivery of the boxes. Airport customs officials requested them to produce the necessary (?documents), but the embassy staff failed to product them, ignored the customs men and tried to load the boxes onto embassy trucks which had allegedly entered the airport's prohibited zone without permission, the report said. At this stage, airport security police were called in. The paper said that on Friday and Saturday the boxes were opened in the presence of senior customs officials and the signal generator, frequency enlarger and electric filter discovered.

The paper said that on Saturday after opening the box containing the frequency enlarger, a security official tried to photograph the equipment and was jumped on by a Soviet Embassy official who snatched away his camera and flung it to the floor. Later in the afternoon three Soviet diplomats visited the airport and subsequently took up the matter with the Foreign Ministry. After customs checking, officials sealed off the room containing the 140 boxes, of which 130 contained electric generators, iron windows and doors and air coolers, the report added.

WALL REPORTEDLY TO BE SET UP ON BANGLADESH BORDER

BK191628 Hong Kong AFP in English 0648 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Jun (AFP)--India has proposed to Bangladesh to build a masonry wall and erect an electrified fence all along Bangladesh's border with the northeast Indian state of Assam to check infiltration, published reports said today. The Bangladesh authorities have reacted positively to the proposal which will be given a final shape soon, the independent English daily HINDUSTAN TIMES said. The two neighbours have a 3,950-kms common border. "India has proposed that both the countries should erect high barbed wire fences about 10 feet from the line marking the international border... this would be reinforced by an electrified fence on the border itself to make it impossible for an infiltrator to cross over without risking his life," the paper said. "The proposal also envisages the construction of a high masonry wall along the border besides strengthening the border security arrangements." India has proposed these measures to check infiltration of Bangaldesh refugees into Assam State, where the local people are demanding detection and deportation of an estimated 5 million illegal immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal.

OIL OFFICIAL ON PRC RIG REPORT, OTHER ISSUES

BK201552 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] It has been officially denied that the Bombay high offshore area is to be opened to foreign companies for oil exploration. Referring to the news item published in a section of the press, Secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum (Lavraj Kumar) told newsmen in New Delhi that the report is baseless and the government has no intention of offering any block in the Bombay offshore area to any foreign company. Even a technical cooperation or assistance sought by the oil and natural gas commission in the Bombay offshore area will be on the terms that it will not permit any portion of the oil produced to be given to any foreign collaborator. When asked about the drilling operation in Narsapur in the Godavari Basin, the secretary said it is going on. About the purchase of a rig, (Lavraj Kumar) said that tenders have been invited in this regard. He denied the report that there has been an offer from China to provide a rig. (Lavraj Kumar) said that the government has taken a decision to take over Oil India Limited by acquiring the 50 percent shares of the Burmah Oil Company He said discussions were continuing to determine the amount of compensation to be paid. So far, the government and the Burmah Oil Company have equal shares in Oil India Limited, he added.

POLICE ARREST 300 FOR KHALISTAN AGITATION

GF191249 Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 15 Jun 81 p 1

[Text] Amritsar, 14 Jun--The Khalistan movement is gaining strength in India. Anyone calling for an independent Khalistan is considered to be a traitor by the government and is sent to jail. According to the Jallundur newspaper PARTAB, police have arrested 300 people in Amritsar alone. They are carrying out raids in the hope of arresting another 500 persons, many of whom have gone into hiding.

It has been reported that the leaders of the Khalistan movement--Manmohan Singh, Roshan Singh, Sukhjindar Singh, Mahindar Singh and Gurbakhsh Singh--have been arrested in various towns and jailed under section 124-A, which is concerned with treason and anti-state activities. Persons arrested on this charge are not released on bail. The law also calls for a life sentence if convicted.

Police have also arrested Sher Singh, another supporter of the Khalistan movement, for setting fire to shops outside Sultanwind. He has also been charged with an offense for which no bail is granted. Police have also arrested other persons who have been charged with arson, looting and disturbing the peace.

MAJLIS BEGINS DEBATE ON BANI-SADR 20 JUN

Rafsanjani Speaks

LD201142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] The Majlis held an open session today. The meeting, which started with recitations from the Koran, was chaired by Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and dealt with a draft bill on the political competence of the president. 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, Mohammad Mehoi Jafar, Ezzatollah Sahabi and Mrs A'zam Taleqani spoke opposing the motion. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Musa Zargar, Sadeq Khalkhali [as heard; Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1730 GMT on 19 Jun reports Khalkhali's 19 June arrival in Baku] and Seyyed Mohammad Khamene'i spoke supporting the motion. The debate was then adjourned until the next open meeting of the Majlis.

During today's meeting, Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The fact that this gracious and revolutionary move under the imam's leadership, the Majlis and the people concerning the important responsibility of the president coincides with the birthday anniversary of the hidden imam demonstrates the importance of these historic events in our lives. I extend congratulations on the birthday of the hidden imam to the entire nation, in particular to the imam.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: As speaker of the Majlis, while I deem this surgical operation necessary, I am also sad that the precious time of the Majlis is being devoted to a subject [Bani-Sadr], a subject who should have been ready to cooperate with us in solving our problems. However, this is part and parcel of revolution.

I and many friends were not in favor of his presidency. However, we decided to create some form of cooperation. Even after my meeting with the imam, I said I prefer him to remain as president and comply with the law. In his latest statement, the imam asked the opponents of the republic to repent and return to the bosom of Islam. Unfortunately, it was not to be. Thus, we were forced to resort to this important surgical operation, which, God willing, will decide the future.

The existing move is an important and political event which requires one to be rational and calls for self-restraint. Emotions must not rule. Our brothers must be careful and avoid offensive (?slogans). This is a serious matter.

The speaker of the Majlis called on the people, particularly the Hezbollahi, to confine themselves to Islamic limits in their approach, so that their remarks would have a revolutionary and Islamic nature and not provide points of weakness to others. He added: One hears that at times some Majlis deputies have been shouted at outside the Majlis. I do not know who these people are. Despite our appeals that no one should protest, I again remind them that no one had the right to do so. The Majlis is a place where all can express their views and the same rule applies outside the Majlis premises.

Concluding his remarks, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Today coincides with the anniversary of the death of our brother the late Dr Shari'at, who has a great influence on the youth. I pray to God for his soul.

Deputies' Speeches

LD201316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Excerpts] During preagenda speeches at today's open meeting of the Majlis, 'Ali Asghar Behnam, the deputy for Torbat-e Jan, said: For centuries our enemies have always concentrated their efforts on causing a split between the clergy and the people.

Continuing his speech, the deputy said: Having been influenced by propaganda, some people claim that we have repression; that the president has not been allowed to speak; and that he has had to give interviews to foreign correspondents and express his views through tapes, leaflets and [word indistinct]. However, in accordance with Article 71 of the Constitution, the president can make and could have made himself heard by the Majlis. Consequently, the issue of the president's incompetence is not a new one. [passage indistinct] The point is, the president never wished to attend the Majlis meetings.

Alluding to Bani-Sadr's friends, the deputy said: One might say that the coordinating bureau [bureau established by Bani-Sadr] coordinated opposing groups. Even he himself said so. Commenting on a statement issued by Bani-Sadr, he said: You have asked the people to believe in their power and not to submit to those trying to create a certain climate and to the club wielders; you have asked them to resist, just as you in the past resisted and can do so now. The question is: There (?was a time) when the forces of the infidels launched aggression and, subsequently, you called on the people to resist. However, what forces of the infidels are there now for you to confront and why call on the people to resist?

Another speaker, Ahmad Attari, the deputy for Arak, said: The issue preoccupying our nation is not the removal of one individual or one group; rather, it is holding a funeral service for an ideology, an ideology which believes the people, having elected someone, give up their rights of seeing things and of thinking for themselves. Our people have somehow managed to cope with this targedy, though it is a very painful experience.

Among the preagenda speakers at today's open session was Mirebehzad Shariari, a deputy from Rudbar, who, among other things, said: Today an important issue, voting on the political incompetence of the president, is being debated in the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

In connection with the whereabouts of the president, he said: It is a pity we have open borders so that anybody who intends leaving can do so. How is it that the responsible authorities in charge of judicial affairs have not paid attention to this? How is it that someone can leave the country without their knowing about it? They must control the borders more.

The next preagenda speaker, Ahmad Hemmati, a deputy of Meshkinshahr, also made a short speech. He said: Today it is obvious to everyone that Bani-Sadr intends to drag our nation, which is neither pro-East nor pro-West, into the arms of the East and the West.

The last preAgenda speaker at today's session was Bajid Ansari, a representative of the people of Zarand, who spoke on people's donations to earthquake victims. He added: During the past few days I informed my people about the issue of the president's political incompetence, but I saw that the people were ahead of us and have given their verdict much earlier. At this point, I warn the Interior Ministry and officials in charge of the airport to control our borders so that these traitors cannot flee abroad to join Bakhtiar, 'Ashraf Pahlavi and the other members of their clique.

Today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly ended at 1215. The next session will begin at 0700 tomorrow morning.

CROWDS DEMONSTRATE OUTSIDE MAJLIS AGAINST BANI-SADR

LD201132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, thousands of combative people in Tehran, as in recent days, gathered in front of the Majlis today calling on the Majlis deputies to vote against the president's political competence.

The same report adds: During a short break in the Majlis proceedings, Deputies Hadi Ghafari and [passage indistinct] met the people outside the Majlis and in a speech asked them to respect the freedom of those opposing the motion on the political incompetence of the president. They also called upon the people to refrain from using foul language and offensive utterances, which are unbecoming to any member of the Hezbollah.

Provoke Clashes

GF202039 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] Groups hostile to Islam and subservient to the United States provoked incidents in Tehran today and engaged in armed clashes with the people. As a result, a number of innocent citizens were killed or wounded.

With regard to these clashes, we should say that the great march of the Iranian people on 5 June, their presence in the arena, their great march in which they declared that they would not abandon the Islamic revolution and their loyalty toward it have driven anti-Islamic groups to use provocative actions to oppose the Islamic revolution in Iran. The revolution is proceeding and will eliminate all manifestations of the infidelity of East and West which are keeping the people away from the arena and distracting their attention from the principal issue--the war against the Iraqi regime.

In accordance with the statement by the nation's imam, our people will always be in the arena, and all groups hostile to Islam and the revolution will be wiped out in the face of the people's iron will.

14 Guards Killed

LD210524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Jun 81

[21 June statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpt] Dear Muslim and fighting people: During yesterday's imposed clashes which were organized by the disgraced counterrevolution messenger led by the hypocrite known as the Mohahedin-e Khalq, 14 of the best sons of this brave nation were martyred by the mercenaries of the great Satan using firearms and other weapons, including carpet knives. These hypocrites and true enemies of the people proved by their actions yesterday that they have no other mission in our Islamic homeland but to defeat the Islamic revolution, thus fulfilling the dirty aims of the United States.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps--through its faith in the endless might of God Almighty and the support of the people who have given the revolution more than 100,000 martyrs--succeeded in arresting a large number of these troublemakers. It will stand firmly against these U.S. criminals and will retaliate.

The sacred bodies of the 14 martyrs of the Islamic revolution guards will be placed in the Martyr Oustad Mottahari School for their funeral at 1000. The fighting nation is invited to attend the funeral of these martyrs, dealing a blow to the enemies of the Islamic revolution.

Official Killed

LD120605 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] PARS reports that following the disorder in Tehran yesterday afternoon and the Mohahedin-e Khalq's counterrevolutionary activities, Mr 'Ali Mazandarah, the martyr foundation's provincial affairs supervisor, was injured by elements of the Mojahedin-e Khalq minigroup wielding carpet knives. He died in the hospital as a result of the severe injuries inflicted on him.

'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD201756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] The hypocritical minigroup called Mojahedin-e Khalq, together with the Peykar minigroup and other counterrevolutionaries, did their best today to create chaos and disorder in the streets of Tehran. By setting fire to cars, throwing stones at the people and publishing a statement saying that they would adopt armed confrontation with the people and the Islamic Republic, they hid themselves under the cover of supporting Bani-Sadr in order to implement the vile goals of U.S. imperialism for destroying the Islamic revolution of Iran. This hypocritical minigroup announced in the statement it distributed that it would confront the people with weapons. They have no other aim in adopting this method of operation except to create an atmosphere of fear and intimidation.

The tumultuous flood of Hezbollahi in front of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the great demonstrations of the people on 5 and 15 June created fear in the hearts of the masters of the hypocrites, the alien radio stations, and imperialist and Zionist propaganda organizations, which for more than a week had given publicity to their domestic counter-revolutionaries. Their dependent hypocrites either kept silent or had no other option but to admit the defeat of their domestic agents. Now, when the hypocrites announced in their so-called political-military statement that they would engage in armed struggle against the people, they have revealed their true and real nature and have shown that they are in the service of U.S. imperialism.

Today's futile attempts by this minigroup and their allies were aimed directly against the very heroic, Muslim and oppressed people whom they falsely claimed to be supporting. In the central districts of Tehran, they built roadblocks, set fire to cars, attacked the kiosks and carried out armed attacks against the people. These clashes caused considerable damage and a number of people were killed or wounded.

Following the anarchist and destructive activities of this counterrevolutionary minigroup, the guards corps and the Central Committee announced in statements this afternoon that with the assistance of the people they would strongly crush any conspiratorial action. After these statements were broadcast by us, our heroic people, as always, with their active participation upon the scene, scattered these antimasses' groups; the guards and the committees have arrested a large number of them who were armed.

Prosecutor Warns Against 'Plots'

LD211144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Statement issued by Islamic public prosecutor on 21 June]

[Text] To the combative and martyr-nurturing people of Iran:

Despite their recent ruthless crimes and treachery, mercenary individuals are engaged in raising new disturbances in the country each day. There are times when, in the guise of supporting Bani-Sadr or holding funeral services, they involve naive young people in clashes, while they themselves, next to their masters, in pursuit of their sinister attempts to gain power, hide in [word indistinct] houses.

Regrettably, certain hospital staff, contrary to their administrative and Islamic duties, collaborate with the counterrevolutionaries rather than helping the masses of the people. While thanking the combative nation for its constant presence on the scene, the public prosecutor's office warns it to beware of the diabolical plots hatched by minigroups. The office also calls on the Islamic institutes in hospitals to carefully supervise the cooperation of hypocritical hospital staff and to report the outcome to the authorities. Needless to say, the Iranian nation will not forgive any sins and will punish them all.

Prosecutor General Orders Action

LD202136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Statement issued by Islamic Revolution Prosecutor General 'Ali Qoddusi]

[Text] In His exalted name. To the courts and prosecutors' offices throughout the country:

Following the announcement of armed war by the hypocritical group and today's clashes in Tehran, the courts and prosecutors' offices are dutybound to decisively and ceaselessly confront evil conspiracies throughout the country with all their might. Any slackness or negligence in this connection will lead to legal prosecution and expulsion from the revolutionary movement. It is obvious that all the military and security forces as well as the committees are dutybound to render complete cooperation. This statement should be regarded as a written order.

[Signed] 'Ali Qoddusi, Islamic revolution prosecutor general

15 Executed

LD211256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Announcement on 21 June by the Public Relations Office of the central office of the Islamic revolution prosecutor general]

[Text] In His exalted name.

The Central Islamic Revolution Court held a session this morning to investigate the charges against the counterrevolutionary and antihuman elements of U.S. groups such as Peykar [ultraleftist, Marxist-Leninist], Nabard, Monafeqin [meaning hypocrites; refers to Mojahedin-e Khalq], and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq [Marxist-Leninist].

The verdict was issued on 15 of the accused; they were sentenced to execution. This was carried out in the courtyard of Evin Prison.

It should be explained that the arrest of most of the accused was in connection with the disturbances and clashes yesterday, which led to the martyrdom of 16 brave people and injury to a large number of others. The details of the court's verdict will be announced.

More Executions

LD220016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Excerpts] A statement from the Public Relations Office of the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office announced the names and offenses of some of the executed individuals:

Azar Ahmadi, arrested on charges of attacking a Hezbollahi brother. She was condemned as [word indistinct] wage of war against God, apostate and corrupt.

Seyyed Hoseyn Mortazavi and Asghar Zehrabchi, on charges of insurgence, apostacy, corruption and heresy.

'Ali Reza Rahmani, an important member of Peykar, on charges of corruption, waging war against God, insurgency and heresy.

Two girls, who were arrested in a team house, on charges of corruption, waging war against God, insurgence and heresy.

Tal'at Rahnama, a member of Peykar, on charge of launching an attack with a handgrenade.

The Public Relations Office of Tehran's Islamic revolution prosecutor's office added:

It is necessary to explain that the rest of the individuals refused to divulge their identity.

It is also brought to the attention of the ever-present vigilant nation of Iran that the Central Islamic Revolution Court held a session the afternoon of Sunday, 21 June for the trial of a group of accused who had been arrested largely in connection with the minigroup's recent plot against the Islamic Republic. After concluding the hearing, the court held deliberations and issued its verdict on eight corrupts of the earth, who have waged war against God, as follows:

Two men and one woman of notorious character who refused to divulge their identities and who were arrested while demonstrating with blood-smeared knives and daggers were condemned to death as insurgents and corrupts of the earth for waging war against God.

Ja'far Qanbar-Nezhad, son of Qanbar, was condemned to death on charges of corruption, carrying weapons, insurgency and waging war against God.

Manuchehr Oveysi, a notorious Cherik-e Feda'i member, was condemned to death on charges of corruption, (?tyanny), torture and indecent assault on (Keynush Azarian).

(Keynush Azarian) was condemned to death on charges of corruption, fornication and being a colleague of the accused Manuchehr Oveysi.

Mohsen Fazel, an active member of Peykar, was condemned to death for involvement in several murders.

Sa'id Soltanpur, leader of the minority wing of Cherik-e Feda'i, was condemned to death for his criminal record and conspiracy.

The sentences were carried out in the courtyard of Evin Prison at 2100 this afternoon, Sunday, 21 June.

[Signed] Public Relations Office of central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office

GUARDS SPOKESMAN ON MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ STATEMENT

LD202350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Statement by unidentified spokesman of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps--recorded; date and place not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to you, the ever-wakeful people and the helpers of the [word indistinct] of the age. Once again, the counterrevolutionaries have tried to create a plot and rise against you and your Islamic revolution. Before talking about the main issue, I will read to you some parts of the statement issued today by the Mojahedin-e Khalq, called "Political-Military Statement 25," so that you may better understand the reactionary and U.S. nature of this dependent group.

In a part of this statement it is said: The Mojahedin-e Khalq, while protesting against such counterrevolutionary, antishariah and illegal activities, hereby asks for the permission of the heroic people of Iran to engage, from now on with the assistance of God, in the most decisive revolutionary activity to protect the lives of its members, especially the central cadre of the organization, who are, in fact, part of the central [organization] of the entire nation and revolution.

It is most interesting--an organization the hands of which are in the hands of the traitorous Qasemlu, who is a mercenary of Iraq; an organization that has no regard for the law; an organization that did not even vote for the Constitution talks about the law, about the counterrevolutionaries and about shariah.

Which revolution is it referring to and who are the counterrevolutionaries in its estimation? If the revolutionaries are those who are busy fighting against the infidels, who else except the Mojahedin-e Khalq could be the counterrevolutionaries? In this way you see that it tries to confuse the issues of revolution and counterrevolution. Since when has this organization turned toward the shariah, religion and Islam? This is an organization the hands of which are in the hands of the communists. This is an organization the eclecticism and apostacy of which has become clear to all the people. However, for the sake of fooling the people and deceiving some of its youthful sympathizers, it comes and talks about such issues.

On the other hand, we see that it asks the permission of the heroic nation, in its own words. Who can this nation be? Is it referring to the same people whom it decapitated in Kordestan in its confrontation with the counterrevolutionaries, or are they the people against whom you are fighting and have fought in the past? Are the people the same heirs of those 100,000 martyrs, or are they people who have come to this country from somewhere else? Which masses are you referring to? Are they the same masses who from morning till night chant the slogans against the hypocrites? Whose permission have you obtained? According to which justification and which law?

The most interesting fact is that they talk about the law on the one hand and immediately engage in an illegal act on the other. An even more interesting fact is that they put a traitorous person like Mas'ud Rajavi [main leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq] in the central cadre of the revolution according to their statement. These comic remarks could not emanate from any organization that is not dependent upon America or the superpowers of the East and West.

In another part of the statement the Mojahedin-e Khalq says: Therefore, we are determined that they, no matter who they are and in whatever garb they appear, receive the most severe revolutionary punishment and justice.

Well, they are frightened of admitting that they wish to assassinate the people, the Hezbollah, and the national figures. Therefore, in these words they ambiguously try to create an atmosphere of fear and intimidation. In fact, the issue they have been pursuing for a long time is that of assassination and terrorism. Later, we will describe why they wish to use this weapon.

In another part the statement says: Meanwhile, the Mojahedin-e Khalq of Iran reserves the right to mete out the proper punishment--soon and with greater severity--to the guilty individuals if it is impossible to punish criminals at the time they commit the offense.

This is the issue of assassination and of creating fear and intimidation. In this part of the statement, you can see this very clearly. Also, here you can see their illegal acts. One should ask these gentlemen: According to which principles and according to which laws are you engaging in such actions?

The issue is thus: After the plots of the rightist and leftist groups were confounded last Monday with the presence of the people and the Hezbollah, and after the problem of Bani-Sadr had arisen--the same Bani-Sadr who had opposed these groups--after a while, these groups joined hands. What could have caused this? Is it anything other than joining efforts, cooperating and cordinating efforts to oppose Islam and the Islamic revolution? The same Bani-Sadr, who precisely opposed these groups--the Mojahedin-e Khalq, the majority, the minority, and all of them, the Tudeh Party included. Then, at a sensitive moment, we see that these groups join hands to fulfill certain goals. These issues should be clarified for the people.

The other plan that these different groups are following is that under the pretext of supporting the president, supporting Bani-Sadr, they intend to create an unstable atmosphere and weaken the country and the revolution. This is what they intend to do in this respect: The Democratic Party is to operate within its own region, especially in Urumiyeh; the Mojahedin-e Khalq is to operate in towns all over the country and also in Iraq.

Their joint plan was that Iraq should come and occupy another part of the country--according to some this could mean the occupation of Abadan. Therefore, hand in hand and led by America, these groups began to proceed with a conspiracy to weaken the Islamic revolution. As we said, this has been the stance of the Mojahedin-e Khalq from the beginning of the revolution. From the very beginning, they have been trying to create a background within which they could grow. Precisely following this, an atmosphere of disturbance and instability was to be created to allow them to fulfill their counterrevolutionary goals. On the other hand, their main fear was the rule of Islam and law. These people have received blows from the law and are trying to create a climate in which they can grow.

Whenever a special issue has been raised, we have seen that the Mojahedin-e Khalq immediately responds and revolts, just as on 5 March and other similar occasions. The cooperation of these groups with each other can clearly be seen: leftist and rightist elements, the National Front from one side, the Ranjbar Party [a leftist workers party] and [words indistinct] and other communist groups, from the very leftist elements to the very rightist of them in the spectrum, have begun fighting against the Islamic revolution.

They follow another main goal: Considering the present situation resulting from the war, when the forces of Islam are about to throw the blasphemy of Saddam and his followers into the dustbin of history, their main objective is to weaken the lines behind the front so that they can divert the people from our main problem--the war--to these conspiracies. And today we saw that they launched such operations. They inflicted some damage, including setting fire to more that 15 buses and minibuses. A number of our brother guards and the noble people--the people of Iran, who have donated martyrs--were martyred in these incidents. The stomach of one of the brothers was ripped open by a carpet blade. And other weapons like molotov cocktails, salt and pepper, knives and firearms were used to deal as heavy a blow as possible.

In today's confrontations, two bombs were fortunately defused because of the awareness of the police force. Another point is that a number of marked cars [word indistinct] were cruising all over the city and spreading baseless lies among the people.

At the end of my talk, I wish to draw the people's attention to the imam's recent remarks to remind them that their presence on the scene can neutralize any conspiracy no matter how big. You, dear nation, should be vigilant and remain calm. Await God's decree. Try to keep Islamic ethics in mind all the time and refrain from shouting indecent slogans. Maintain your continued presence to neutralize the [word indistinct] of anarchists, and know that there is no sin greater than being silent when faced with counterrevolutionaries and antipeople groups.

There is no prize greater than your presence in front of the counterrevolution. Just as your presence on the scene rubbed America's nose in the dirt, the U.S. elements will suffer the same fate. In this connection, the responsible organs and the Islamic Revolution Guards will stand decisively in front of such counterrevolutionary acts and implement whatever punishment is set for these people by law.

Once again, we warn you that, as experience has proved and as it was clearly shown today, it is your presence on the scene and your all-encompassing awareness that will once again neutralize U.S. conspiracies.

TEHRAN CLERGY STATEMENT ON MOJAHDIN-E KHALQ

LD210922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Statement issued by the clerical community of Tehran--date not given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At a time when the revolutionary Iranian nation is engaged in both a long-lasting struggle against the world oppressors and a war against the aggressive, U.S.-supported Saddam army, the hypocritical Mojahedin-e Khalq minigroup has pulled aside its veils of deviousness and deception and, by declaring an armed war against the brave and ever-present Iranian people, has manifested its heretical and antipopular nature.

The decision by the hypocrites to launch an armed war against the multimillion Muslim people was adopted under conditions of (?confrontation between the corrupt and the oppressed), thus placing the hypocrites in an impasse. Therefore, they have resorted to killings, terrorism and anarchy as a means of escaping from the impasse. This dependent minigroup, the hands of which are immersed in the blood of the alert and martyr-nurturing Iranian people, must bear in mind that uniting with [words indistinct] and under the banner of support for Bani-Sadr shall exacerbate their doom.

Considering the declaration of armed war by the hypocrites, we declare their political death and call on the authorities, the Revolution Court, Revolution Guards Corps, the mobilization corps and all committees to demonstrate their revolutionary decisiveness in accordance with the law and prevent (?any action) by U.S.-backed groups, which are manifestations of those who are corrupt on earth and are fighting against God.

The heroic and Muslim Iranian nation must continue to follow the leadership of the imam of the nation and can rest assured that the hypocrites are digging their own graves by resorting to methods used by the Arya Mehr and [words indistinct]. Any opposition to Islam, the Koran or the people would be like a bubble (?in the wind). [passage indistinct]

REVOLUTION COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT ON MINIGROUPS

LD201645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Unscheduled announcement issued on 20 June by the Central Islamic Revolution Committee "following the scattered confrontations between the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the people in Tehran today and the release of a statement by this hypocritical minigroup on armed war against Iran"]

[Text] Muslim and generous (?people): The veils of deceit and trickery are finally pulled aside and the ugly faces of hypocrites have clearly appeared.

The hypocrites of the masses, this organized (?group), has resorted to its last weapon, which is armed confrontation, and is using firearms and other weapons. Its trained units are attacking the unprotected Muslim people. The Islamic Revolution Committee, announcing a full red-alert to all guards forces, asks the Muslim nation to crush the conspiracies of the hypocrites and assist Islam by their presence on the scene as before. Obviously the guards of the Islamic Revolution Committees will deal with these minigroups decisively and Islamically from now on.

[Signed] The Central Islamic Revolution Committee

Guards Statement

LD201816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Statement issued on 20 June by the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "Today and the coming days will mark the defeat of sworn enemies of Islam"--Imam Khomeyni.

Further to our previous statement and according to reports received from the scenes of street clashes: Following the release of a statement this afternoon by the Mojahedin-e Khalq on armed resistance against the Islamic revolution, the Mohahedin-e Khalq minigroup and other counterrevolutionary groups were trying and are continuing to try, by using the methods used by the Arya Mehr's SAVAK such as terrorism, using cold steel and firearms to attack innocent people, setting fire to the centers for the nation's welfare, building barricades, setting fire to transportation and other things, to force this struggling nation to stop supporting its revolution and to remain indifferent to the currents moving this revolution toward the United States and other world devourers, and finally to surrender to the world-devouring powers. But they do not realize that this rising nation, willing to be martyred, will not reverse its Islamic movement and will not accept disgrace. It will firmly and determinedly use all the means at its disposal to defend the revolution's centers. This nation is waiting for its imam's divine order.

Therefore, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization of the oppressed--these strong arms of the oppressed--following the repeated ultimatums of the nation's imam and the warnings of officials, hereby declares that all those who plan to halt the revolution will be dealt with in accordance with the divine's order and the Constitution, through its continuous presence along with other law enforcement agencies and the combatant people, and will treat those who wage war against God and God's people the same way that the traitor regime of the shah was treated, so the oppressors will know how the state of affairs will be altered.

[Signed] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

BANI-SADR'S WIFE, RELATIVES ARRESTED, FREED

LD211124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] In the course of yesterday's disturbances in Tehran, among the people on the scene, Azra Hoseyni, Bani-Sadr's wife; Homa Qa'emi, the niece of Mrs Bani-Sadr; Morteza Hoseyni, Mrs Bani-Sadr's brother; Amir Hoseyn Hoseyni; and Sudabeh Soleysi, the wife of Ahmad Ghazanfar Pur, were arrested and taken to prison.

The public prosecutor's Public Relations Office has announced that, following interrogation, all of these people have been released, with the exception of Mrs Sudabeh Soleysi.

GROUPS REQUEST MAJLIS ACTION ON BANI-SADR

LD210535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] The fighting Esfahan clergy as well as the guards corps, the reconstruction crusade, the Shahid foundation, the Islamic Revolution Court and prosecutor's office, the housing foundation, the foundation of the oppressed, the iman's relief committee, the war-stricken foundation, cooperatives of central expansion, the governorate general's Islamic association, supporters of the Esfahan mojahedin of the Islamic revolution organization, the clergy of Turbat Haydariyeh and other revolutionary foundations have issued statements asking their deputies in the Majlis to take a firm stand on the current Majlis debate concerning the president's political competence and the proposal to investigate the president's offenses; they ask their deputies to approve the motion on the president's political incompetence.

These foundations have reiterated their loyalty to velayat-e faqih and the constitution.

MAJLIS RESUMES DEBATE ON BANI-SADR 21 JUN

Deputies on Clashes, Bani-Sadr

LD211548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Islamic Majlis held an open session this morning. At this session, which began with recitations from the holy Koran and which was chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the debate on the president's incompetence continued and Seyyed Mohammad Musavi Kho'ini, Foiad Karimi, Mohammad Rashidiyan, Mohammad Aqa Emami Kashani and Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i spoke for [the president's incompetence] and Mohammad Javad Hoseyni Kermani and Hasan Rohani spoke against. An open session will follow the debate at this afternoon's session, which will begin at 1500.

At the morning session, Hoseyn 'Ali Rahmani and Mohammad Moshtahed Shabestari, who had enrolled as opposers of the bill concerning the president's lack of political competence, announced that they had changed their minds about opposing the bill and would not speak.

At this session Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, denied yesterday's announcement by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Majlis regarding the absence of people in the Majlis which was carried by us. He said: This did not have anything to do with the Majlis and I was not informed of it. We have never said that people should not come to the Majlis.

After a recess at the open session he said the following about this statement: No blame can be laid on the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran; we have traced the statement to the person who issued it.

Rafsanjani also spoke about the incidents of yesterday evening that were led by the hypocrites, Peykar and the minority group of Feda'is [group within Feda'iyan-e Khalq], and that were in the name of the president. He said: What happened, which coincided with the debate on the president's political competence, is the best evidence of the president's lack of political competence, since I have often heard from the imam that his excellency regrets the fact that he has established organic links with these anarchist opposition minigroups. The imam repeatedly told me--and I relayed this to him--that the president should clarify his stand. But the president did not reply.

One day, in the presence of Bazargan and myself, the imam told him: One of your offenses is that you have links with these minigroups and you have armed them. Who are you trying to protect with these firearms? The imam confronted Bani-Sadr in the presence of Bazargan with great clarity but his excellency did not change his stand.

If you remember, in the days before the presidential elections he said: The only person besides me who has the people's vote is Mas'ud Rajavi. This was not a simple utterance; it indicated a strategic pact between them. Today we see the results in the streets of Tehran and other cities.

I was involved in yesterday's incidents in Tehran until midnight and was able to hear the news, sometimes even from their own mouths. People in the streets received orders from the main decisionmaking centers of the hypocrites and members of Peykar to set buses on fire, break telephone booths, find a body from some place, even from hospitals, and take it among the people and excite them just as at the time of the revolution. This was repeated about 10 times.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis said: This was the plan organized for the people by these elements yesterday. What do these elements want to say? Who are they fighting against? Are they imitating the climax of the Muslims' revolution in front of the Muslim people? This was an issue which was included in Bani-Sadr's pact with this organization, and today no one works for Bani-Sadr in the streets other than these elements. I pity these young people who are influenced by evil and leftist slogans and who are trapped by this dangerous gang so much so that today they do not allow themselves to refer to their conscience and ask themselves why they are killing people in the streets.

One of our martyrs in yesterday's incidents, Mazandarani, was the official in charge of provincial affairs of the Martyr's Foundation; he dealt like an angel with the affairs of the families of martyrs all over the country. There is hardly anyone in the Majlis who did not know him.

The speaker of the Majlis, referring to those who were martyred or injured in yesterday's incidents, said: I ask these children who were innocent before and who are now involved to refer to their consciences; your acts do not go with the slogans with which you are linked to this network. He added: Liberals, Savakists, [word indistinct] pro-Americans [word indistinct] and those rejected by society are not the flagbearers of the opposition to the Islamic Republic; you are their puppets. They do not come onto the streets themselves. The person under whose flag you are walking today is in hiding and is running from house to house--this is the person who said: Resist and I will resist, too. For whom are you sacrificing your lives and the lives of other people? On one side there are these liberals following the multicoloured line of the West. Even if the impossible happens and you gain relative victory, will they allow you to act according to your rotten thoughts? Basically, this obvious contradiction in your lives and this show you have put on in the streets--attacking the people--will not result in anything but anarchy and adventurism. How are you going to confront these members of the Hezbollah when, as soon as they appear on the scene, you run away?

As speaker of the Majlis, here from the chair and with the permission of you deputies, I would like to ask the security forces and the judiciary to understand the reality. These people are wagers of war and are rebels. They have rebelled against the Islamic Republic and have shed the blood of other people. These people shed the blood of 16 noble and pure persons in the streets yesterday. If they had succeeded, they would have destroyed the town, but they were weak. You should not look on them as a political movement. I ask the dear and well-intentioned deputies not to defend these groups under the pretext of freedom and not to blemish liberty so that the essential freedoms in the country become mixed with this kind of rebellion and anarchy and these freedoms are lost, too. We should act devisively. People cannot tolerate this. A hypocrite, wager of war and killer groups who set cars on fire and rob banks cannot ask a martyr-giving nation for freedom during wartime.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis reiterated at the end of his speech the remarks made by the Zarand deputy about the police force's not being active in yesterday's incidents and the Kuhdasht deputy's remarks about the development projects in that province.

Deputies Speak Against Bani-Sadr

LD211414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Excerpts] The first preagenda speaker at today's Majlis meeting was 'Ali Akbar Masumi, deputy for Shahrud. He said: The most important acts pointing to Bani-Sadr's political incompetence are his stance against the Islamic Republican system and his unholy alliance with the counterrevolutionary forces dependent on the East and West which aim to annihilating this system.

He continued: By accepting Western democracy, Bani-Sadr is defying the vice regency of the supreme jurisconsult, and by accepting infamous Western human rights, is protesting the execution of Farrokhru Parsa. [Parsa was education minister under the shah's regime, executed by the present region] He also refers to the bill on Islamic system of punishment as inhuman.

The second speaker in today's open meeting of the Majlis was Sadeq Khalkhali, the deputy for Qom. He said: We are not dealing with the question of Bani-Sadr alone. As for Bani-Sadr and the liberals, a decision will be made today by the Majlis on their fate. Even before an order for his dismissal is issued, Bani-Sadr has already been rejected by the Iranian nation. The issue at stake is the plot hatched by America and its chain of lackeys in the region--yesterday, part of their plot was exposed.

The third speakers was Hadi Ghaffari, depuaty for Tehran. Making use of the time alloted to a deputy in favor [of voting against Bani-Sadr's political competence] he commented on yesterday's events in Tehran. He said: I was also at the scene last night. Yesterday, I saw the latest-model Mercedes Benz, presented by the president, carrying five people; this car had been dedicated for war-stricken people. The driver of the car was Hoseyni, the brother of Mrs Azda Hoseyni, the wife of the president, who is right now at Evin Prison, room No 39. I met her last night.

Mrs Bani-Sadr, Mrs Ghazanfar Pur--known as Sudabeh Soleysi--Hoseyni, her brother, and two other relatives of Mr Bani-Sadr. There were nearly 200-300 20-rial coins in the car. I asked them what use they had for them. I was told that the coins were to be used to make telephone calls to other towns, for, they said, they could not use their special telephone as it was being controlled. I could hear music in the car; I am ashamed of the type of music being played. Moreover, the car was also carrying announcements to the effect that Bani-Sadr has issued a statement calling on the heroic and freedom-seeking nation to rise against dictatorship, that he had declared yesterday as the day for toppling the dictatorship. There were also slogans, such as "Freedomseekers and mojahedin, we greet your alliance." There were also other slogans.

However, let me tell you how they killed our brothers in the revolution guards corps, even though I do not wish to repeat it. I suggest you visit the committee on Ferdowsi Street and see the dagger for yourselves. This dagger had been pierced 20 cm into the heart of a boy being forced to shout: "Greetings to Bani-Sadr." Another brother had been beheaded. I was present when they stabbed Fada'i's bodyguard 20 times and then shot him. I then saw Mrs Bani-Sadr in her car. I asked her what she was doing there. She said she had come out to watch--this at a time while she was being guarded by a multitude of Mojahedin-e Khalq. They were shouting: "Greetings to Bani-Sadr; Bani-Sadr is the commander in chief." Meanwhile, she was waving to her adoring supporters. Eventually, accompanied by the deputy chief of the Police Department--Mahdavi-Kani's deputy--I got into the car and took them all to Evin Prison. If you come with me I will show you the 290 people wounded during last night's disturbances. See for yourselves; some of them have been blinded, some are now deaf and other have lost the skin from their faces.

The speaker also cited other aspects of the extremely obscene acts committed by the hypocrites. He was then overcome with emotion and could not continue his speech.

Pro-Bani-Sadr Speeches

GF211630 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Excerpt] The Majlis of mullahs is continuing its debate on the political competency of Bani-Sadr. In yesterday's session, most of Beheshti's representatives strongly attacked Bani-Sadr and asked for his immediate dismissal. Khomeyni's radio broadcast statements by these deputies and commented on them but avoided broadcasting the report about 'Azam Taleqani and "Ali Akbar Mo'infar, who spoke in favor of Bani-Sadr.

According to our correspondent's dispatch from Tehran, Mo'infar called the Majlis debate by the mullahs unnecessary, since all the deputies had already decided Bani-Sadr's fate on prior orders from Mullah Beheshti. He said Bani-Sadr had already been (?found guilty of) treason. 'Azam Taleqani said the Majlis of mullahs was dangerous to the Islamic Republic.

Rafsanjani Addresses Crowd

LD211240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] At the conclusion of today's open session of the Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Consultative Assembly, addressed the crowd gathering at the front of Majlis building. He said:

Respectable, patient, beloved and revolutionary brothers and sisters: May God give you further reward and power to thwart the enemies and the counterrevolutionaries with your presence. The Islamic Consultative Assembly is your house and we hope it is working for the interests of the Islamic revolution, which are in fact your interests.

The speaker of the Majlis said: I assure you that this Majlis will act in accordance with what is in your interests, you revolutionary people, and in the interest of our revolutionary society. Today you have witnessed that we have worked nonstop throughout the morning. We hope that this evening we will complete our task. In the final hours of today, the Majlis will announce its views. Now disperse and rest. Views may be given between 1700 and 1800. If you wish you can return then.

The crowd unanimously announced it would wait in front of the Majlis building until the end of the day.

Majlis Vote

GF211441 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] The Majlis passed a bill a few minutes ago declaring the president to be politically incompetent. The vote was 177 for and 1 against, with 12 deputies abstaining.

In accordance with Article 110 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Bani-Sadr's continuation in office or his dismissal from the presidency is subject to the opinion of the leader, Imam Khomeyni.

Absent Deputies Listed

LD220141 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Consultative Assembly announced the names of the deputies who were absent without excuse from this morning's session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. The absent deputies were as follows:

'Ezzatollah Sahabi, Ebrahim Yazdi, 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, Sabbaghian, Golzadeh-Ghaffuri, Sami, Mehdi Bazargan, and Yad llah Sahabi, deputies from Tehran; 'Alipur, Ilam and Sadr Hajj Seyyed Javadi from Qazvin; Shahab Mahmudi, from Borujen; Salamatian, from Esfahan; Ghazanfar Pur, from Lenjan; 'Abu Sa'idi-Manuchehri, from Jiroft; and Okhovvatian, from Sari.

The names of the absent deputies from this afternoon's session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was also announced as follows:

'Ezzatollah Sahabi, Ebrahim Yazdi, Mo'infar, Sabbaghian, Golzadeh-Ghaffuri, Sami, Bazargan, Yadollah Sahabi and 'Azam Taleqani, deputies from Tehran; Sadr Hajj Seyyed Javadi, from Qazvin; Shahab Mahmudi, from Borujen; Salamatian, from Esfahan; Ghazanfar Pur, from Lenjan; Abu Sa'idi-Manuchehri, from Jiroft; Okhovvatian, from Sari; Mohammad 'Ali Heydari, from Nahavand; Mohammad Fardpur, from Astara; Morteza 'Azami, from Khorramabad; Seyyed 'Ali Naqadi, from Qayen; and Huseyn Amsari, from Neyshabur.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL ORDERS ARREST OF BANI-SADR

LD211730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Statement issued by 'Ali Qoddusi, Islamic revolution prosecutor general, on 21 June, presumably in Tehran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Heroic and believing militants of Iran: Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in connection with several matters, including inciting groups to resist and counter legal institutions and the Islamic Republican regime and encouraging prisoners to stage hunger strikes, is subject to legal prosecution. Contrary to his baseless assertions, he is at large in an attempt to resist and escape punishment. Therefore, he is hereby summoned to the office of the revolution prosecutor general, and the entire heroic nation is requested to arrest him and report him to the Islamic Revolution Committees or the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, wherever he is seen.

It is hereby also made known:

1. Giving him sanctuary and cooperating in any act of incitement will be regarded as an offense and the perpetrators will be prosecuted as his accomplices;

2. Anyone or any authority helping him to cross the country's land, sea or air borders will be subject to severe legal prosecution.

In conclusion, it is deemed necessary to point out that remarks made by foreign radios to the effect that he has left the country are not true and these last-ditch efforts are being made by foreigners to divert public opinion.

[Signed] 'Ali Qoddusi, Islamic revolution prosecutor general

KHOMEYNI DISMISSES BANI-SADR FROM PRESIDENCY

LD221037 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jun 81

[From the news headlines]

[Text] In reply to a letter from the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, Imam Khomeyni dismissed Bani-Sadr as president.

Comments on Dismissal

LD221112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jun 81

[Text] People from all walks of life have meet with Imam Khomeyni at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran.

Addressing the people and commenting on recent developments, Imam Khomeyni, giving advice to the innocent youth who are supporting minigroups, said: You have been turned into a tool in the hands of treacherous and hypocritical leaders who are playing games with you. They sit in secure places, but direct you to take to the streets. Tragic events have occurred as a result of this.

The imam, giving advice to parents and their sons, said: Remember, the assault which took place 2 days ago should be studied. Try to see the reason behind it and find out for whom it was staged. He also said: They forced you into doing something which blackened history. Referring to the declaration of armed struggle by minigroups, the imam of the nation said: A declaration of armed struggle has been made against a nation which had given its blood for nearly 20 years, a nation which cut off the hands of America, its (?agents) and the USSR in this country.

Commenting on the dismissal of Bani-Sadr, the leader of the revolution said: I am very sorry, for I tried to prevent such occurrences during the first terms of the Islamic Republic and to avoid such dismissals. However, despite all my attempts, they failed to understand.

Commenting on the Majlis, Imam Khomeyni said: This Majlis is standing up to deviationist movements. It is not a Majlis controlled by any group. The majority of the deputies are independent individuals who think and act for themselves.

TEHRAN CROWDS CELEBRATE DECISION ON BANI-SADR

LD211720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, following the radio announcement that the Islamic Consultative Assembly had approved the bill on the president's political incompetence, various strata of the Muslim people of Tehran staged marches and began chanting slogans against Bani-Sadr in the streets of the capital. All along Enqelab and Valiy-e 'Asr Avenues, drivers switched on their cars' headlights and honked their horns, congratulating one another on the victory of Islam against nationalism.

On the basis of the same report, there was a particular fervor all over the city. Traffic jams were created on all of the city's central avenues because of the crowds of Hezbollah and their cars and motorcycles; the people showed their emotions and excitement by chanting slogans and honking horns.

NABAVI STATES GOVERNMENT POSITION ON CLASHES

LD212150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, yesterday there were sporadic clashes across Tehran in certain streets such as Enqelab Street and so forth between the Mojahedin-e Khalq and groups of people. In this connection, Behzad Nabvai, the minister of state for executive affairs, has come to the studio so that we can ask him about the government's analysis of yesterday's incidents and, in principle, the government's view on and approach to such clashes.

[Begin recording] [Nabavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I am, of course, answering this question not as minister of state for executive affairs but as government spokesman.

As I have briefed the noble people in my previous interviews, Bani-Sadr's episode is not one concerning an individual and has not been so, for it is a development, a deviationist movement which was corrupting our revolution from within. The solution to this will, indeed, be the greatest domestic victory for our revolution because it will become cohesive, greater stability will be created within the country and the ground for developmental and executive work of this government will be prepared. Naturally, to the same extent that this issue is important to the forces following the imam's policy and to the people, so it also is to opponents of the revolution. For this reason, the opposition, the West and all the fronts opposing the Islamic revolution have mobilized all their resources in this regard. Under the guise of supporting Bani-Sadr, but in fact a disintegration of a deviationist development within the country. [sentence as heard] You see, an extensive (?body) of groups from the right to the left were brought together and organized in recent days under Bani-Sadr's banner. Bakhtiar and [former Prime Minister 'Ali] Amini have both commented on this matter. In an interview, Bakhtiar has said that if Bani-Sadr were to be dismissed there would be a bloodbath in Iran. Amini has raised the need for unity of all patriotic figures at home and outside the country for forming a provisional government. On the one hand we see the stance adopted by the National Front--these are the rightist elements in the issue. We have Pekar and Mojahedin-e Khalq on the left. Collectively they aim at not allowing the revolution to overcome this great internal problem, or making it very expensive to overcome it. The move by the Mojahedin-e Khalq yesterday is in the context of this overall analysis.

[Question] Mr Nabavi, the government will have to adopt certain stands with regard to positions adopted by various groups. In light of the stance adopted by the Mojahedin-e Khalq recently, a declaration of armed struggle against the government, as you have stated, what will the government's policy be regarding these groups?

[Answer] Yes, we have often stated that, well, no one will be distributing sweets among the people in times of confrontation. When someone adopts the stance of armed confrontation with the Islamic Republican regime, the Islamic Republic order will naturally take a similar stand. This is a Koranic approach; this is a divine approach, and we cannot remain silent and watch our brothers and sisters being martyred in the streets; defenseless people being martyred. If it involved the armed forces or the officials of the country one could say, well, these people are in a position of authority; but we are not prepared to see innocent people being martyred. We have tried very hard--if you noted the statement by the prosecutor general carefully--to bring all these groups over to the right path. We opened the way for them even by ignoring what they had done in the past so that they would come and operate within the framework of the law. We tried very hard. We worked very hard on them. We made numerous statements. But it was natural that even if they had entered the arena along these lines they would still end up in a deadlock. In principle, it is an inherent feature of a hypocritical movement not to be able to operate under normal circumstances, for the moment they start their activity under normal circumstances their hypocritical edifice will be exposed. So, in the past they had to resort to anti-Islamic methods, and now to anarchist ones. In both their forms they are doomed to failure.

[Question] What is the government's position now and what are its guidelines for the people in connection with these incidents?

[Answer] Well, I believe that the people should continue to be on the scene constantly. They should not think that if the Majlis voted today to dismiss Bani-Sadr that the matter would end there. They should realize that there are numerous plots against this revolution. The people's constant presence on the scene, as was the case last Monday, when the vast plot was neutralized, can neutralize all plots.

They should try to make their approach to these groups, particularly the supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq--which are mostly composed of youngsters and are Islamic--in order to be extremely Islamic, extremely moralistic.

The people should not behave the way these groups do. The parents should advise their children. They should make them understand that they are going the wrong way; the regime they are fighting against is the product of 65,000-70,000 martyrs before the revolution and thousands of martyrs since the revolution. If they succeed in their objective--which they will never do--America will come back to this country and even their leaders will not be able to reap any reward; their leader would not even become 'Awqaf minister, let alone have any authority or position in this country.

[Question] Do you have anything to say or any message with regard to the Mojahedin supporters?

[Answer] I will put a few questions to the young brothers and sisters of mine; they are not acquainted with events and developments. My first question is : Assuming their movement was successful, who would benefit from it? Who would come to power? Are they really naive enough to believe that a Mojahedin-e Khalq government would come to power given that vast numbers of hungry wolves are lying in wait? Oveysi and Palizban are lying in wait on the Turkish border; Qasemlu is waiting in Kordestan; Saddam is sitting in Iraq; Reagan is sharpening his teeth; Amini, Bakhtiar and all the others are sharpening their teeth abroad. Even inside the country, what share would they receive from the National Front and liberal fronts, as they describe them? With what rule are they planning to replace this one? That is assuming that they succeeded. They should really seek an answer to these questions. This is my one question to these misled brothers and sisters.

The next question is: Do they really believe that this government is subservient to a foreigner? Is this what they really perceive? Is this a government in the pay of domestic bosses? Or is it a government inspired by the people? If it is truly a foreign hireling, then why is it that the people support it so much? They should take these people into account; they should not believe that a handful of students know better than the rest of the people, as it were. This vast mass of people, without any party being in existence or any monopolistic front being in power, would pour onto Ferdowsi Avenue with one speech on the radio by the imam. So they should take people into account. They should value these people, something never done in the past by their leaders. Their leaders are referring to an imaginary people of whom no one knows their location. This is the sort of people God has not yet created. And they are representing such people. They should take note of these two questions.

My third question is: What development are you defending? Do you really in your heart of hearts believe in your slogan: "Victory to Bani-Sadr"? Well, in all the analytical literature they give you they claim that Bani-Sadr represents the liberal front. And liberal means capitalist. Are you in favor of capitalism? For the sake of Bani-Sadr you are getting either yourselves or the people killed. Do you really believe in what you are doing? Do you believe in your heart of hearts the orders your leaders give you? If you do, all well and good, for the government will confront you decisively. But you should take care that you will not have regrets. If, God forbid, America were to win its way back into this country one day, it would have mercy neither on us nor on you. It would not have mercy on you young Muslims either. You know what the situation was under the previous regime. If you were able to bring about a change in this country you would not be a beneficiary, for America would be the beneficiary; all analysts agree on this. It is only you who do not agree because you lack historical experience, you are not familiar with things. If you look around you, you will see everyone in the 18-to-19-year-old age-groups, there is not a single experienced man on your side, except a few in the leadership cadres. Well, you should take care that you have no regrets in the future. [end recording]

KHAMENE'I INTERVIEWED ON DEFENSE COUNCIL, WAR, ISRAEL

LD192226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, spokesman and secretary of Supreme Defense Council, by unidentified Tehran Radio correspondent after 19 June Supreme Defense Council session; place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Khamene'i, what decisions were adopted at this evening's meeting?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. One of the points raised in tonight's rather compressed meeting dealt with the frequency of the council's meetings. In the past, these meetings were once a week, that is, since 21 March. It was felt quite clearly that these weekly meetings were not adequate for coping with the issues. Consequently, it was decided tonight to increase the number of weekly meetings to at least two or possibly more. This was a very useful and appropriate decision. Another issue dealt with the situation on the battlefronts. A complete and comprehensive report was submitted tonight by our brothers about the recent impressive assault on Dehlaviyeh by our forces, which resulted in an impressive victory. The report on the assault was submitted in light of future plans. They also briefed us on the general battlefront situation. I must say that, thank God, the situation is satisfactory, with effective changes having taken place subsequent to the assault on Dehlaviyeh.

Another point raised was the arrival of Olof Palme. It seems that he will be arriving in Tehran tonight. He is to have a meeting with the prime minister and some other members of the Supreme Defense Council so that we may find out about his views, objectives and proposals.

[Question] Is he arriving with new proposals?

[Answer] Well, we cannot tell before his arrival; he must arrive first before we can talk about it.

[Question] In his recent letter, Bani-Sadr stated that on 8 June the nonaligned mission was to (?arrive) in Iran and make a proposal. Would you please comment on this?

[Answer] Well, the nonaligned proposal is the same as the one previously submitted by their mission. The Supreme Defense Council discussed the proposal and it was unanimously rejected; that is, it was not acceptable to us. However, there were two points in the proposal that could have made it acceptable if they were adhered to. The nonaligned proposal was generally better than earlier proposals, but because of its pronounced shortcoming it was unacceptable. At any rate, if it was agreed to and the Supreme Defense Council decided to make the proposal available to the public, we would do so. On the other hand, considering that Bani-Sadr referred to the proposal in his letter and that a contentious point was raised in it about the proposal, we might make the proposal clear to the people. In any case, there existed two difficulties concerning this proposal that, once eliminated, could have made it acceptable. However, considering the difficulties, the proposal is not acceptable.

[Question] Another point raised was Israel's bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Could you please elaborate on this for there have been accusations of Iran's having established relations with Israel [words indistinct].

[Answer] This is surprising. If one of the two countries, Iran or Iraq, is to have relations with Israel, it is the Iraqi Government.

There are a great many indications of U.S. support for Iraq, so much so that they leave no room for doubt by anyone. A regime enjoying aid from Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan cannot claim to have no relations with America. What are these regimes? What types of regimes are they? What is their political dependence? Don't they have relations with and dependence on America? Well, if these regimes are aiding Iraq, then is it possible to imagine two policies being pursued in the region by America? That is, is it possible for two U.S. lackeys to practice two different policies? Naturally, the measure taken by Israel is in line with U.S. interests; it cannot be contrary to them. Also, U.S. interests are secured through support for Iraq.

OLOF PALME ARRIVES IN TEHRAN ON 3-DAY MISSION

LD192146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Text] UN special envoy Olof Palme arrived in Tehran this evening and was welcomed by Foreign Ministry officials. According to PARS, the UN envoy will be staying in Tehran for 3 days and will then leave for Baghdad. He is expected to meet with Ayatollah Beheshti, the president of the Supreme Court; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis; and Prime Minister Raja'i.

Meets With Raja'i

LD202005 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that Olof Palme, the special envoy of the UN general secretary, conferred with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i this afternoon. At this meeting, Col Javad Fakuri, the minister of defense, was present too, and the war imposed by the mercenary regime of Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran was discussed. At the end of the meeting Raja'i told the reports that the discussions centered on previous issues and results of these discussions will be published after several other meetings scheduled to take place later on.

Palme on Talks

LD210615 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] UN special envoy Olof Palme gave an exclusive interview to a PARS correspondent yesterday after his meeting with our country's prime minister.

In his interview he said: We have come to Tehran with various proposals. Of course, these proposals are in fact the same as the previous ones but are more detailed.

He added: Generally and basically we work on the possibilities that could bring an end to the war and we hope for success. Following our discusions and soundings, it has become clear that the only way to end the war is through a political solution, not a military one.

He described his meeting with the prime minister as friendly, and added that his meetings with Iranian officials had been very positive and useful.

Meets With Rafsanjani

LD220241 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] [Words indistinct] Olof Palme, special UN envoy, today conferred with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran.

In the conclusion of this meeting, the speaker of the Consultative Assembly of Iran said: Mr Palme has come to Iran to bring the war between Iran and Iraq to an end. He had some suggestions. We too, repeated our former words and conditions. The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly then added: Palme had some new suggestions which were more realistic than his former suggestions, but these new suggestions do not (?meet with our demands).

Leaves for Baghdad 22 Jun

GF221121 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Jun 81

[Text] UN special envoy Olof Palme left Tehran for Baghdad this morning after a 3-day visit to Iran. During his visit, Palme held talks with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and President of the State Supreme Court Dr Beheshti.

KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE CHAMRAN KILLED 21 JUN

LD220206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] Dr Mostafa Chamran, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council and the supervisor of the headquarters for irregular warfare, was martyred on one of the Susangerd fronts at noon today. This morning, Dr Mostafa Chamran--who had gone to that sector to introduce the new commander of irregular warfare, stationed in Susangerd--went to the front-lines after meeting the brother members of the irregular warfare headquarters stationed in the area and introducing the unit commanders to the new commander. While inspecting the frontlines, Dr Chamran, Martyr Moqaddam and another person accompanying Dr Chamran, Martyr Haddadi, were all martyred when hit by a shell.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 542-545

542: 19 Jun Report

LD191738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 81

[Communique 542 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Part of the operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation at the warfronts over the past 24 hours are now brought to the attention of the struggling and revolutionary compatriots of Iran:

Along the Abadan-Khuninshahr front, the brave combatants of Islam opened fire on the Iraqi aggressors' positions and destroyed a rocket-launching pad, two ammunition depots, five observation posts, two machinegun emplacements, one RPG-7 emplacement, two mortars and one vehicle belonging to the Iraqi Army, killing or wounding enemy personnel. In the same region, one personnel carrier, one other vehicle, and an enemy observation post were destroyed.

Along the Abadan-Mahshahr-Darkhovin front, the courageous Iranian troops destroyed several mortar and Khamsah-Khamsah emplacements and set fire to an enemy ammunition depot.

In Dezful, the self-sacrificing forces of Islam destroyed an enemy personnel carrier and 3 ammunition depots and captured 35 rounds of RPG-7 ammunition. On the same front the self-sacrificing personnel stopped the activities of armored and infantry units and silenced the artillery and mortars of the enemy, destroyed an enemy machinegun and an ammunition depot and inflicted considerable damage on two tanks and one other vehicle.

In Dehlaviyeh, fighting and intense exchanges of fire between our forces and the aggressor Iraqi Army continued. At 1245 today, the enemy air force attacked our oil installations in two areas in the south and inflicted some damage. The exchanges of fire on all western fronts continued sporadically and the heroes of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed a mortar, one observation post and four trenches behind Chaghalvano and (?Banfiran), killing or wounding a number of the enemy.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

543: 20 Jun Report

LD2O1758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Communique 543 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Dear Muslim compatriots of Iran: Some of the operations carried out by the self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation at the warfronts are hereby brought to your attention:

At the Marivan front, on 18 June enemy positions inside Iraqi territory came under fire by the artillery and mortars of our selfless forces and the following damages and losses were inflicted on the Iraqi forces:

The destruction of 2 guns, killing about 20 of its crew; the burning of an ammunition depot; and the destruction of 65 vehicles along with their equipment, killing 10 enemy soldiers.

In other western fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire continue. In Meymak and Kane-Sakht, Konjancham and Paveh the exchange of fire was more intense than in other fronts. One tank and one enemy observation post were destroyed and one of the enemy vehicles was damaged. The combatants of the gendarmerie in Kermanshah, Ilam and Qasr-E Shirin returned enemy fire and in fronts to the west of Dezful, the combatants of the ground forces and other forces stationed in the region silenced the artillery and heavy weapon fire of the enemy and opened fire on enemy positions. They destroyed four observation posts, three ammunition depots, one personnel carrier, two vehicles, one radar unit and one mobile repair unit of the enemy and damaged three tanks and personnel carriers. In these operations a number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded, to the extent that enemy ambulances were busy evacuating wounded and dead from the front for hours. At the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts, 2 tanks, 3 ammunition depots, 3 vehicles and 3 observation posts, 1 75-mm gun, 1 mortar and more than 18 collective and individual entrenchments and machinegun emplacements of the Iraqi forces were destroyed. In these confrontations, some of our equipment was also damaged.

Yesterday, the combatants of the navy opened fire on enemy positions in the occupied part of Khuninshahr and, as a result, 1 heavy-machinegun emplacement, 10 collective and individual trenches and 1 vehicle belonging to the aggressor Iraqi forces were destroyed and about 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded. At the Mahshahr, Abadan and Darkhovin fronts the exchanges of fire continued and considerable damages were inflicted on tank positions and mortar emplacements of the enemy. About 40-50 personnel were either killed or wounded. In these operations the activity of the personnel of the Airborne Division was admirable.

During the past 24 hours Abadan came under the artillery and long-range weapons fire of the enemy and sustained damages and losses. At the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, the exchange of fire between our forces and that of the enemy continued. During the past 24 hours, enemy planes which intended to violate the airspace of some of our border towns were forced to flee because of the fire of our antiaircraft defense. During the operations of 16 June, 23 of the selfless soldiers of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran sacrificed their pure life for the Islamic homeland of Iran. May their souls rest in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

544: 21 Jun Report

LD211852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Communique 544 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A relentless battle by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against Saddam's aggressive forces has continued over the past 24 hours, with our forces having complete superiority. Exchange of fire continued on all the southern fronts. Artillery fire from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Farsiat region destroyed several enemy trenches, killing four Iraqi troops. In the Dasht-e 'Abbas region, two vehicles carrying ammunition were destroyed and one tank was damaged. On the Abadan-Khuninshahr fronts, our forces' fire on the aggressive Iraqi positions and troops destroyed 7 machinegun emplacements, 4 vehicles, 11 foxholes, 2 ammunition dumps, 1 ammunition tent, 1 observation post, 5 trenches and 1 enemy bunker. The return of fire by Saddam's forces caused damage and loss to some residential areas in Ahvaz and Abadan.

Our brave fighters also enjoyed superior firepower on the western fronts. Losses were inflicted on enemy positions in the (Hargineh) region by heavy fire from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The fighting elements of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Qasr-e Shirin region opened mortar fire and destroyed two trenches, one observation foxhole and a quantity of equipment belonging to Saddam's aggressive forces. A number of enemy troops were killed.

Exchange of fire continued in the areas of Sheytan base and Mehran township. Our forces' fire destroyed 1 enemy ammunition dump, 2 vehicles and 1 106-mm gun; 17 of the Saddam's troops were killed or wounded.

On 17, 18 and 19 June the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave 9 martyrs on the country's western and southern fronts. May God's blessings be upon them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

545: More on Fighting

LD212252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 21 Jun [illegible]

[Communique 545 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of [illegible]amic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the most exalted. In a series [illegible]oordinated operations the defenders of the Islamic revolution of Iran succeeded in demolishing the (?valor) of the Iraqi forces in the southern parts of the Mahshahr-Abadan area and made Saddam's forces retreat.

The Iraqi aggressive forces then [word indistinct] to the northern sections of Mahshahr-Abadan road. In these epic operations this road was recaptured by the Islamic forces of Iran, and damage and casualties were inflicted on Saddam's aggressive forces.

In these operations five Iraqi trucks were destroyed; two Iraqi trucks were taken as booty by the Iranian forces; a number of Iraqi tanks were damaged; eight Iraqi Army vehicles were damaged; a (?68)-mm cannon was taken as booty by the Iranian forces; a large amount of ammunition was taken as booty by the Iranian forces; one ammunition depot of the Iraqi Army was destroyed; and one Iraqi Army vehicle carrying ammunition was destroyed by the heroic Iranian forces.

Also in these operations more than 200 Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded and (?10) Iraqi soldiers were taken prisoner of war by the Iranian forces.

JOINT STAFF COMMAND APPEALS FOR EQUIPMENT

LD211316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 81

[Text] According to PARS, a statement by the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Army expressed gratitude to the Muslim nation and the popular forces for their unreserved aid to the combatants fighting Saddam's forces. The statement added:

At present, there is an urgent need for such equipment as graders, bulldozers, loaders and excavators for use in the operational areas.

The statement called on government personnel and civilians to help by telephoning numbers 844107 or 849891, or by contacting the armed forces logistic commander on Abbas Abad Street, Tehran.

ARMED FORCES ASK IRAQI TROOPS TO LEAVE FRONT

GF200749 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jun 81

[Statement addressed to Iraqi troops from Iranian Armed Forces--no date given]

[Text] Dear brother Iraqi soldiers:

Beware of the guile of the Iranian wicked exiles who took refuge in Iraq in recent years. These wicked people committed treason against and fled their homeland. They cannot be loyal to you.

These exiles who fled justice are trying--through false media--to instigate you to fight Iran in order to bring the courageous Iranian and Iraqi youths into direct confrontation instead of unifying efforts to confront the Zionist regime.

Dear Iraqi soldiers, you are not in the hot desert of Khuzestan without any aim, awaiting an ominous fate. Leave the battlefront and escape this situation and imminent death.

[Signed] The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran